L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1434	concurrent near2 process	USPAT	2003/05/23
2	· 1441	713/?.ccls. or 380/?.ccls.	USPAT	2003/05/23
3	6	(concurrent near2 process) and (713/?.ccls. or 380/?.ccls.)	USPAT	2003/05/23
4	8993	(encrypt\$3 or encipher or cipher\$3)near2 (data or file or information or signal or	USPAT	2003/05/23 07:53
5	. 481	program or software) (while or concurrent) same (authenticat\$3 or validat\$3 or verify or verification or	USPAT	2003/05/23 07:54
6	7	<pre>vaerfies) ((encrypt\$3 or encipher or cipher\$3)near2 (data or file or information or signal or program or software)) same ((while or</pre>	USPAT	2003/05/23 07:58
		concurrent) same (authenticat\$3 or validat\$3 or verify or verification or vaerfies))		
7	2	<pre>(concurrent near2 process) same (authneticat\$3 or encrypt\$3)</pre>	USPAT	2003/05/23 07:59
8	0	(concurrent near2 process) same authenticat\$3	USPAT	2003/05/23
9	72	(concurrent near2 process) and authenticat\$3	USPAT	2003/05/23
10	5220	second near2 packet	USPAT	2003/05/23
11	2	(concurrent near2 process) same (second near2 packet)	USPAT	2003/05/23
12	0	(second near2 packet) same authneticat\$3	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:22
13	25	(second near2 packet) same authenticat\$3	USPAT	2003/05/23
14	5	((second near2 packet) same authenticat\$3) and concurrent\$3	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:25
15	49233	concurrent or parallel same (authenticat\$3 and encrypt\$3)	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:25
16	5022	authenticat\$3 and encrypt\$3	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:26
17	1209793	parallel or concurrent or concurrently	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:27
18	1255	first adj1 packet and second adj1 packet	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:31
19	0	(((encrypt\$3 or encipher or cipher\$3)near2 (data or file or	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:30
		information or signal or program or software)) same ((while or concurrent) same (authenticat\$3 or validat\$3 or		
		<pre>verify or verification or vaerfies))) and ((concurrent near2 process) same (authneticat\$3 or encrypt\$3))</pre>		
20	349		USPAT	2003/05/23 09:32
21	1	(713/?.ccls. or 380/?.ccls.) and ((first adj1 packet and second adj1 packet) and (concurrently or concurrent))	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:32
22	4	authenticat\$3 near2 second adj1 packet	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:33
23	7	((while or concurrent) same (authenticat\$3 or validat\$3 or verify or	USPAT	2003/05/23
24	40	verification or vaerfies)) same packet (encrypt or cipher or encipher) same (authenticat\$3 or validat\$3 or verification or verfies or verifying)	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:47
25	26	<pre>same (parallel or concurrently or concurrent or while)</pre>	He Dam	2002/05/22
2.5		<pre>process near2 packets near4 (simultaneously or concurrent or concurrently)</pre>	USPAT	2003/05/23 09:57

```
s (encrypt? or cipher? or encipher?)(3a)(second)(1a)(data or file? or packet?
or program? or information or key or password or ID)
          9909 ENCRYPT?
          2183 CIPHER?
          1118 ENCIPHER?
       1910950 SECOND
        629630 DATA
        872917 FILE?
         37550 PACKET?
        344318 PROGRAM?
        503093 INFORMATION
        208267 KEY
          7472 PASSWORD
         75970 ID
           720 (ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR ENCIPHER?) (3A) (SECOND) (1A) (DATA OR
L1
FILE?
                OR PACKET? OR PROGRAM? OR INFORMATION OR KEY OR PASSWORD OR
ID)
=> s (same time or while) (p) (authenticat? or verif?) (p) (first) (la) (packet? or
information or program or data or file? or key or password or ID)
       2092012 SAME
       1809008 TIME
        538484 SAME TIME
                 (SAME (W) TIME)
             O WHILE
          6766 AUTHENTICAT?
         91661 VERIF?
       2077545 FIRST
         37550 PACKET?
        503093 INFORMATION
        219174 PROGRAM
        629630 DATA
        872917 FILE?
        208267 KEY
          7472 PASSWORD
         75970 ID
            22 (SAME TIME OR WHILE) (P) (AUTHENTICAT? OR
L2
VERIF?) (P) (FIRST) (1A) (PA
               CKET? OR INFORMATION OR PROGRAM OR DATA OR FILE? OR KEY OR
PASSW
               ORD OR ID)
=> s 11(p)12
             0 L1(P)L2
=> d 12 1 kwic
    ANSWER 1 OF 22 USPATFULL
L2
       An example illustrating the operation of the Boundary-Scan architecture
SUMM
       will now be described. To verify the connection between first
       IC 110 and second IC 120 on copper trace 108, test control circuitry
       148(1) receives instructions to shift a first data
       value into a first data register 142(1) on first IC
       110. At the same time, test control circuitry 148(2)
```

on second IC 120 is instructed to shift a second data value into a second data register 146(2). Test control circuits 148(1) and 148(2)

are

then controlled to transmit the data value from first

data register 146(1) and receive the data value in second data
register 146(2) on trace 108. The data value stored in second data
register 146(2) is then shifted out from second IC 120. If the
shifted-out data value equals the first data value,
then the connection between first IC 110 and second IC 120 on trace 108
is verified.

=> d 12 2 kwic

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 22 USPATFULL

DETD . . . 36 to the frame quality checking and lookup subsystem 38. With respect to subsystem 38, frame quality checking includes the verification of the frame version (CCSDS specifies version 1 and version 2 frames), frame sequence counts and fame length (compared to. . . the frame synchronizer, and embedded in the frames. This subsystem

is capable of processing two different frame versions at the same time. The lookup function refers to the ability to form addresses for accessing an external memory device. After capturing frame header information, the first two bytes of information which contain frame version, spacecraft ID and virtual channel ID are used to form an address.. . .

=> d 12 3 kwic

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 22 USPATFULL

DETD Thereafter, the **verification** operation is started by reading out word data in serial from the group of memory cells at the designated

location in the memory cell array under the control of the controller 102. At the same time, the first latched

data D.sub.Ll is read out in bits according to the bit address signal received from the controller 102.

=> d 12 4 kwic

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 22 USPATFULL

SUMM The memory medium which stores the server access authentication program according to the present invention registers the server address and the memory medium identification information. And also, the memory medium stores a first program to be used by a client computer. The computer use the first program, reading out such the server addresses and the memory medium identification information, and connecting to a desired server by using thus. . . In this case, the client uses thus read out server address,

to be connected to the server and, at the same time, transmits thus read out the memory medium identification information to ask for server access permission.

=> d 12 5 kwic

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL

SUMM . . M is known. Then when M has to be sent the signer computes a 1-time signature of M with the authenticated 1-time public key and sends out M tagged with the 1-time public key and the two signatures. Notice that the receiver must compute two signature verifications: one against the long-lived key to authenticate the 1-time key associated to M, and one against such 1-time key to authenticate M itself In our scheme we need to make both signing and verification extremely fast, and indeed in our case each block (except for the first) is signed (and hence verified) only once with a 1-time key. The first is signed and verified only once with a long-lived key. Old 1-time keys are used in order to authenticate new 1-time keys. This has appeared in several places but always for long-lived keys. Examples include [5,6,7] where this technique. . . by using the chaining technique with 1-time keys,

embedding the keys inside the stream flow so that old keys can authenticate at the same time both the new keys and the current stream block.

=> d 12 6 kwic

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL

PETD First, magnetic information representing 50,000 yens, i.e., 500 units each of 100 yens, for renting balls to play a pinball game is recorded. . . 120 and 122 into contact with the opposite exposed extremities 115d of each conductive rubber line 115, respectively. At the same time, the electrodes 120a and 120b of the contact unit 120 are brought into contact with the exposed extremities 115d of. . . information recorded in the specified unit magnetic segment 12a and representing 500 units is the latest magnetic information through the authentication of the magnetic information with reference to the electrical information.

=> d 12 7 kwic

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL

 ${\tt DETD}$. . the program memory 140 to call for the execution of the channel

switching program stored in memory 140; at the same time, the parameters, including the desired output port and authentication identifier, are also passed to the channel switching program. It is further assumed that the channel switching program is a guarded program, so it will be necessary to execute a

program first. The guard program in this example is
 one that compares the authentication identifier with a list of
 authorized authentication identifiers to ensure that the
 incoming authentication identifier is valid; the
authentication list is stored, for example, in resource memory
 150. Accordingly, the execution of the guard program is invoked
 initially (e.g., from the channel switching program) to test the
authentication identifier.

=> d 12 8 kwic

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL

DETD Program verification will be explained. At first,
data writing is effected. Namely, the word line driver 30 shown

```
in FIG. 6 selects the word line WLi. A select voltage is thereby
applied
       to the word line WLi. At the same time, the bit line
       selecting circuit 32 selects the select transistors 28v, 28n and
       28n(i+1) connected the bit lines Blvi, Bli. .
=> s (authenticat? or verif?)(p)(first)(la)(packet? or information or program .
or data or file? or key or password or ID)
          6766 AUTHENTICAT?
         91661 VERIF?
       2077545 FIRST
         37550 PACKET?
        503093 INFORMATION
        219174 PROGRAM
        629630 DATA
        872917 FILE?
        208267 KEY
          7472 PASSWORD
         75970 ID
          1816 (AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?) (P) (FIRST) (1A) (PACKET? OR INFORMATION
L4
               OR PROGRAM OR DATA OR FILE? OR KEY OR PASSWORD OR ID)
=> s (encrypt? or cipher? or encipher?) (3a) (second) (1a) (data or file? or
packet? or program? or information or key or password or ID)
          9909 ENCRYPT?
          2183 CIPHER?
          1118 ENCIPHER?
       1910950 SECOND
        629630 DATA
        872917 FILE?
         37550 PACKET?
        344318 PROGRAM?
        503093 INFORMATION
        208267 KEY
          7472 PASSWORD
         75970 ID
L5
           720 (ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR ENCIPHER?) (3A) (SECOND) (1A) (DATA OR
FILE?
                OR PACKET? OR PROGRAM? OR INFORMATION OR KEY OR PASSWORD OR
ID)
=> s 14(p)15
           117 L4(P)L5
=> s (same time or parallel or while) (p) 16
       2092012 SAME
       1809008 TIME
        538484 SAME TIME
                 (SAME (W) TIME)
        997980 PARALLEL
             O WHILE
L7
            11 (SAME TIME OR PARALLEL OR WHILE) (P) L6
=> d 17 1 kwic
     ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL
```

=> d 17 2 kwic

=> d 17 3 kwic

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL

=> d 17 4 kwic

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL

=> d 17 5 kwic

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL

=> d 17 6 kwic

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL

=> d 17 7 kwic

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:50:16 ON 25 MAY 2001)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 07:50:23 ON 25 MAY 2001

L1 720 S (ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR ENCIPHER?) (3A) (SECOND) (1A) (DATA OR

FI

L2 22 S (SAME TIME OR WHILE) (P) (AUTHENTICAT? OR

VERIF?) (P) (FIRST) (1A)

L3 0 S L1(P)L2

L4 1816 S (AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?) (P) (FIRST) (1A) (PACKET? OR

INFORMATION

L5 720 S (ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR ENCIPHER?) (3A) (SECOND) (1A) (DATA OR

FI

L6 117 S L4(P)L5

L7 11 S (SAME TIME OR PARALLEL OR WHILE) (P) L6